

I Claim:

1. A fruit coring device comprising:
 - a handle; and
 - a cutting member having a leading cutting member edge, and the cutting member being affixed to the handle;
 - at least one cutting surface projecting inwardly from the cutting member adjacent the cutting member edge, the at least one cutting surface having a cutting surface edge which is located adjacent a plane defined by the cutting member edge to facilitate formation of a closed bottom bore within fruit during use of the device.
2. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface defines a blade plane which is coincident with a longitudinal axis defined by the cutting member.
3. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface defines a blade plane which is spaced from a longitudinal axis defined by the cutting member.
4. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface comprises first and second blades which are accommodated within an interior region of the cutting member and the first and second blades both lie within a blade plane.
5. The fruit coring device according to claim 4, wherein the blade plane defined by the first and second blades is coincident with a longitudinal axis defined by the cutting member.
6. The fruit coring device according to claim 4, wherein the blade plane defined by the first and second blades is spaced from a longitudinal axis defined by the cutting member.
7. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface comprises first and second blades which are accommodated within an interior region of the cutting member, the first blade lies within a first blade plane and the second blade lies within a second blade plane, and the first blade plane extends substantially normal to the second blade plane.

8. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface comprises first and second pairs of blades which are accommodated within an interior region of the cutting member, the first pair of blades lie within a first blade plane and the second pair of blades lie within a second blade plane, and the first blade plane extends substantially normal to the second blade plane.

9. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the at least one cutting surface comprises first and second pairs of blades which are accommodated within an interior region of the cutting member, a first of the first pair of blades lies within a first blade plane and a second of the first pair of blades lies within a third blade plane and the first and third blade planes extend substantially parallel to one another, a first of the second pair of blades lies within a second blade plane and a second of the second pair of blades lies within a fourth blade plane and the second and fourth blade planes extend substantially parallel to one another.

10. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the cylindrical cutting member has a longitudinal indentation formed along a length thereof to facilitate passage of air therealong when removing a core from fruit.

11. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the cutting member has an elongate slot formed along a length thereof to facilitate passage of air therealong when removing a core from fruit.

12. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the leading cutting member edge has at least one tapered surface formed therein; and
the cutting member edge and the cutting surface edge lie in a cutting plane.

13. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the cutting member is a tubular member with first and second ends, the first end of the cutting member carries the cutting member edge and a second end of the cutting member is coupled to the handle.

14. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the cutting member is a tubular member and at least one leg affixes the tubular member with the handle.

15. The fruit coring device according to claim 1, wherein the cutting member is a tubular member and the at least one cutting surface interconnects the tubular member with the handle.

16. A fruit coring device comprising:

a handle; and

a tubular member having first and second ends and defining a longitudinal axis, the tubular member having an interior cavity, the first end of the tubular member being connected with the handle and the second end defining a member cutting edge; and

at least one blade having a blade cutting edge, the at least one blade being support within the interior cavity of the tubular member such that the blade cutting edge lies substantially in a plane defined by the member cutting edge.

17. The fruit coring device according to claim 16, wherein first and second blades are accommodated within the interior cavity of the circular tubular member and the first and second blades both lie within a blade plane.

18. The fruit coring device according to claim 16, wherein first and second pairs of blades are accommodated within the interior cavity of the tubular member, the first pair of blades lie within a first blade plane and the second pair of blades lie within a second blade plane, and the first blade plane extends substantially normal to the second blade plane.

19. The fruit coring device according to claim 16, wherein first and second pairs of blades are accommodated within the interior cavity of the circular tubular member, one of the first pair of blades lies within a first blade plane and the other of the first pair of blades lies within a third blade plane and the first and third blade planes extend substantially parallel to one another, one of the second pair of blades lies within a second blade plane and the other of the second pair of blades lies within a fourth blade plane and the second and fourth blade planes extend substantially parallel to one another.

20. A method of making a fruit coring device comprising the steps of:

providing a handle;

supporting a substantially cylindrical cutting member by the handle,
and the cylindrical cutting member having a leading cutting member edge;

projecting at least one cutting surface, having a cutting edge, inwardly
from the cutting member adjacent the leading cutting member edge such that the
cutting edge of the at least one cutting surface is located adjacent a plane defined
by the cutting member edge to facilitate formation of a closed bottom bore within
fruit during use of the device.